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Restoration Office Uses New Technique To Complete Brahms Preservation Project

The Library of Congress, respository of the world's largest collection of Johannes Brahms manuscripts, has announced the completion of a remarkable preservation project involving his precious works. The entire Brahms collection, consisting of about 40 works averaging 30 to 40 leaves each, has been treated and bound for the first time by the Library's Restoration Office and returned to the Music Division.

Included in this great collection are the scores for such large-scale works as the Violin Concerto, the Third Symphony, the Horn Trio, the Piano Quintet, the *Schicksalslied,* as well as holographs for more than three dozen songs, several choral works, and many of Brahms' arrangements of his own chamber and orchestral compositions for piano. The manuscripts were acquired at various times from 1913 until the present, with most acquisitions coming in the 1940s.

This important conservation project was begun almost a year ago. Now that the 22 boxes containing the manuscripts are once again in the vaults of the Music Division, they can be studied by qualified scholars and musicians in the new Performing Arts Reading Room in the Library's James Madison Memorial Building. As a service to reading room patrons and for the protection of the pieces and as an archival record before treatment, four-by-five black-and-white negatives were made of the entire collection. This photographic project was carried out by Ainsworth Johnson, staff photographer in the Restoration Office. The collection will also be microfilmed.

A facsimile edition of selected works in the Brahms collection is being published by the Garland Publishing Co. of New York City and will soon be available. The Library previously published a full-color facsimile of the Violin Concerto.

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Library staff involved in the Brahms restoration project included (left to right) Charles Sens and William Parsons, reference librarians, Music Division; Dorothy Teringo, conservator aide; Glen Ruzicka, rare book conservator; and Barbara Gould, paper conservator, all of the Restoration Office; Jon W. Newsom, assistant chief of the Music Division; and Theodore Stanley, paper conservator, and William O'Toole, conservator aide, Restoration Office. Not pictured are Shirley Riddick, paper conservator, and Ainsworth Johnson, photographer, Restoration Office.

Those most responsible for the success of the project were Glen Ruzicka, rare book conservator, and Ted Stanley, paper conservator, both of the Library's Restoration Office. Together they supervised the careful treatment and handling of this rare collection of 19th-century paper masterpieces and developed solutions to the many problems that provided for a safe and unsable permanent binding and housing for the manuscripts.

Mr. Stanley was responsible for working on the paper conservation aspect of the project. It was decided that because of the physical appearance of the manuscripts, the evaluation of tests, and the presence of highly reactive inks and pencil markings, only limited treatment of the manuscript leaves was desirable. This included the repairing of tears, replacing old mends, and the removal of embrittled glue. Shirley Riddick, also a paper conservator, assisted in the treatment of many of the works.

Unusual problems the conservators faced were the revisions made by Johannes Brahms. When he rewrote a section of a score, rather than scratching out or erasing, he pasted over the area with another piece of paper and the improved version became what is referred to as an overlay. The removal of these overlays was a particular problem because of the presence of water-soluble inks. Mr. Stanley used a number of delicate techniques to insure the safety of the manuscripts during these operations. Overlays were either fully attached or attached only at the corners of the manuscripts with a water soluble adhesive. The procedures used to remove the overlays were dictated by the sensitivity of the manuscript ink, the substrate, and the various colored inks and pencilings to aqueous and nonaqueous agents.

After exhaustive testing and consultation with personnel from the Music Division, the overlays were removed locally with methylcellulose poultices in most cases. It was necessary to immerse two leaves in a water bath to release the overlays. Nonaqueous deacidification followed the baths.

Because of the immense importance of the manuscripts, it was also decided that a form of polyester film encapsulation would provide the most effective protection for the material. Previously, polyester film encapsulation in book format was specifically for brittle paper in single leaves. Many of the Brahms manuscripts, however, were in signatures. Using a ultrasonic sealer, a machine that sonically welds sheets of polyester film together at the edges, Mr. Ruzicka developed a method of producing book signatures of polyester film hinged together with a polyester nonwoven web. This practically applied solution has no precedent; thus a unique method of putting original signatures inside of polyester signatures and encap-

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Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

sulating all to make folios out of the polyester film proved a valuable first in preservation techniques.

Conservation aides Dorothy Teringo and William O'Toole helped develop this design and effected an assembly of 200 polyester signatures to accommodate each of the signatures of the original Brahms manuscripts. Each manuscript signature was then sealed inside a companion polyester film signature, allowing the original manuscript to float freely within. This method also permits the removed overlays sealed within extra sheets of polyester to be added to the appropriate signature. One can now see the overlays in their proper position or, by turning the leaf, reveal the original underneath. The finished encapsulated signatures were bound in a leather and linen binding designed by Mr. Ruzicka. These techniques allowed for the protection of the manuscript materials without the use of a binding adhesive while maintaining the bibliographic integrity of the format.

Sydney Lea and David St. John Will Read on November 29

Poets Sydney Lea and David St. John will read from their work on Tuesday, November 29, at 8 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium. Admission to the readings, sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund, is free, and no tickets are required.

Sydney Lea was born in 1942 near Philadelphia, Pa., and attended Chestnut Hill Academy. He received a bachelor of arts degree in 1964 and his doctorate in 1972 from Yale University. He has taught at Dartmouth College, at Yale University, and at Middlebury College, where he is now a member of the English Department and staff associate at the Bread Loaf Writers' Conference. Mr. Lea founded *New England Review,* a national literary quarterly, in 1978 and has been its editor since that time. The magazine is now called *New England Review and Bread Loaf Quarterly.*

Sydney Lea

David St. John

Mr. Lea's enthusiasms, in addition to literature, are principally naturalist ones. He has been a trainer of bird dogs and has worked as a hunting guide in Maine, and he enjoys flyfishing and whitewater canoeing. Some of his more recent poems include "Searching the Drowned Men" (1980) and "The Floating Candles" (1982).

David St. John was born in 1949 in Fresno, Calif., and was educated at California State University, Fresno, where he studied with Philip Levine and Peter Everwine. He received a master's degree in fine arts from the Iowa Writer's Workshop. He is now on the faculty of the Writing Seminars Program at Johns Hopkins University and is poetry editor of *Antioch Review.*

Mr. St. John's collections of poetry include *For Lerida* (1973), *Hush* (1976), *The Olive Grove* (1979), and *The Shore* (1980). He is a recipient of a National Endowment for the Arts fellowship (1976) and a Guggenheim fellowship (1977).

Library Announces Publication of *The Arabs in the United States*

The Arabs in the United States: A Selected List of References (MED 83-1) is now available from the Library of Congress. The bibliography is the result of increased interest in the study of Arabs in the United States as immigrants, American citizens, visitors, and students. It is the second guide in the *Mideast Directions* series (ISSN 0731-8944), a reference aid aimed at acquainting the reader with materials in the Library's collections and to make the materials more accessible for research.

Compiled by George Dimitri Selim of the African and Middle Eastern Division, the bibliography identifies materials in the Library's collections on the history of the Arabs in the United States, their life, experience, activities, organizations, press, literature, religion, and image.

The 41-page list, which contains 254 entries, cites books, articles, periodicals, and dissertations, arranged alphabetically by personal or corporate author or title. A name index concludes the bibliography.

The bibliography is distributed free upon request from the Library of Congress, Near East Section, Washington, D.C. 20540.

APPENDIX

Continuing Reports on the Annual Conference Of the American Library Association

Los Angeles, Calif., June 25–30, 1983

Resources and Technical Services Division

MARBI

The RTSD/LITA/RASD Committee on the Representation in Machine-Readable Form of Bibliographic Information (MARBI) met four times during the ALA Annual Conference. Representatives from the Library of Congress, the National Agricultural Library, the National Library of Medicine, the National Library of Canada, bibliographic networks from the United States and Canada, the Music Library Association, and other special interest groups participated in the discussions.

Three of the four sessions were taken up in discussing and recommending modifications to the latest draft of the proposed format for holdings and locations (Proposal 82–20). Several institutions have made some initial attempts to analyze the usability of the format, and no insurmountable difficulties have been encountered, although the format is complex and some adjustments have had to be made. The Southeastern ARL Libraries Cooperative Serials Project, which initiated the development of the format, will be developing programming algorithms over the next few months that can be used by any institution wanting to implement the format.

On June 27, Proposal 82–21 (Additions/Changes to the Films Format So as to Accommodate Two-Dimensional Materials) was discussed. The proposal was reviewed up through the 5XX (Notes) area. Most of the changes recommended by the committee were minor in nature. The group, however, recommended that the 007 Physical Description Fixed Field be restructured. (Agreement was reached by select representatives following the June 28 meeting as to how the field should be structured.) Also, some were hesistant about adding some of the elements from the archival and manuscripts control format.

Both Proposal 82–20 and Proposal 82–21 will be reviewed based on the decisions made at ALA and were to be examined again at the networks/MARBI meeting at the Library of Congress on September 14–16.

The group approved two proposals which provide a generalized technique for identifying copies of records as they are communicated between systems. The technique involves retaining the control number of a record in a particular system and linking it to a code identifying the agency that assigned the control number. [*Phyllis Bruns* and *Gary McCone*]

Serials Section

Presiding over the program, Dorothy J. Glasby of the Library of Congress and chair of the Serials Section, announced that the topic would be "Journal Access: Today and Beyond" and that the speakers would focus on the challenge of access to journals in the collection through such issues as the changing face of the journal (especially electronic publishing), the role and the changes in abstracting and indexing services, the use of online data bases, and the environmental and preservation aspects of serials access. She then introduced Marlene Heroux of Solinet, chair of the program committee, who presented each speaker.

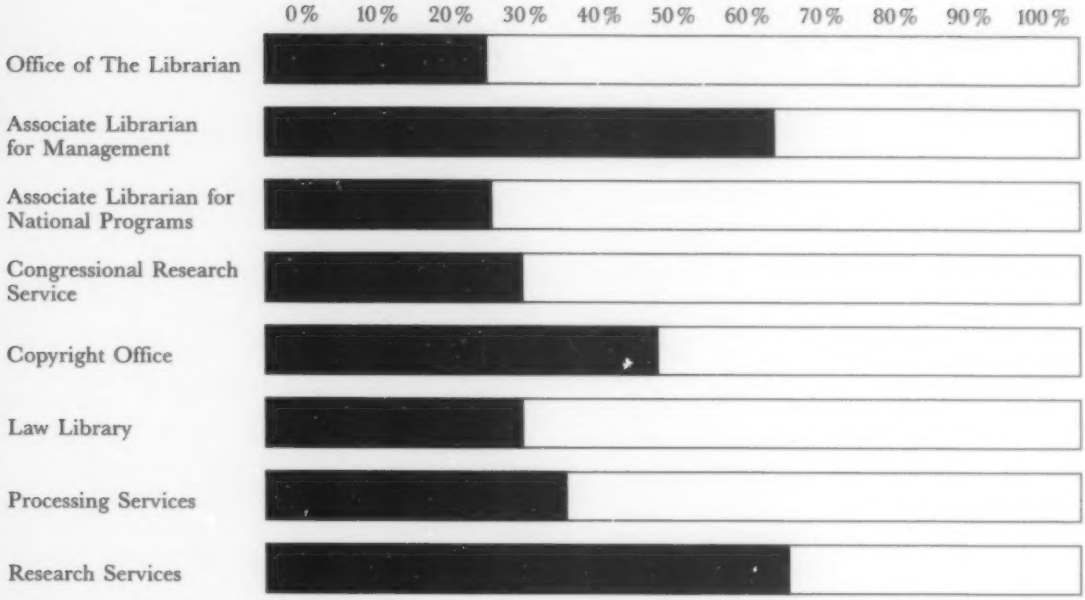
Karen Hunter of Elsevier Science Publishing Co., Inc., speaking from the standpoint of journal publishers, pointed out that many publishers are making changes based on electronic technology in all phases of their operations and have introduced mini and microcomputers into the editorial office prepublication processes of article solicitation, refereeing, and administration of correspondence. Industry standards are being prepared to facilitate the use of author-prepared electronic manuscripts for both typesetting and data base building. Some emphasis is being placed, particularly within the larger publishing houses, on the building of electronic files of journal text and, where possible, graphics. Better means of using these electronic files to provide bibliographic information for secondary or current awareness information are being investigated. For a very small group of journals, online access to full text of articles is now a commercial reality and efficient delivery of complete articles in electronic or paper copy on an on-demand basis from an electronic archive is more than a possibility. Ms. Hunter cautioned, however, that libraries should not expect all publishers to move with the same speed or go in the same direction in approaching the electronic "brave new world." Publishers must deal with such questions as markets (libraries or end users?), cannibalism (migration from paper to online use which may undercut financial stability of journals), a lack of standards, and the uncertainity of future product relationships. Their product market distribution relationships must be developed, and they must rationalize the financial base of these relationships.

In speaking from the standpoint of a journal user

November 7, 1983

STAFF NEWS

CFC Drive Will End in Mid-November



As of Tuesday, November 1, Library staff members had contributed $66,305 or 45 percent of the Library's goal to the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) drive for 1984. The breakdown by department is shown in the chart above.

The Library's goal this year is $149,190. Individual department goals are $4,683, Office of The Librarian; $10,949, Office of the Associate Librarian for Management; $5,122, Office of the Associate Librarian for National Programs; $32,003, Congressional Research Service; $14,216, Copyright Office; $3,942, Law Library; $44,846, Processing Services; and $33,431, Research Services. Research Services has raised both the largest percentage of its goal (67 percent) and the most money ($22,436).

Library staff members who have not yet made a contribution are asked to remember that their support of health and social service agencies in the Washington, D.C., area and elsewhere is crucial at a time when many such agencies have lost other funds available to them. One out of three persons in the national capital area will depend on the generosity of those willing to lend a helping hand.

CFC ★★★ COMBINED FEDERAL CAMPAIGN OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA

Ten-Year Pins Awarded to 28 Staff Members in October

During October, 28 staff members completed 10 years of Federal service and were presented Federal Service Award pins:

Daisy M. Barrett — Health Services Office

Arnold G. Bellefontaine — Office of the Associate Librarian for National Programs

Mary Jane Bolle — Economics Division

Jane Bortnick — Science Policy Research Division

Barbara Britton — Subject Cataloging Division

Samuel Brylawski	Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division
Carrie A. Burnson	Serial Record Division
Juanita M. Campbell	American Law Division
Maxine Edwards	American Law Division
Carlotte W. Elliott	Cataloging Distribution Service
Virginia M. Giroux	Examining Division
Stanley J. Heginbotham	Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division
Frank Hinton	Buildings Management Division
Martha F. Howie	Acquisitions and Processing Division
Perry L. Larts	Cataloging Distribution Service
Reggie K. McDorman	Congressional Reference Division
Kevin Maricle	Office of the Register of Copyrights
Carolyn L. Merck	Education and Public Welfare Division
Raymond E. Morse	Collections Management Division
James R. Riehl	Congressional Reference Division
Gloria J. Settles	Federal Research Division
Deborah Y. S. Sham	Catalog Management and Publication Division
Saundra A. Smith	Subject Cataloging Division
Olena Zahorulko Thorne	Federal Research Division
Helen Thuronyi	Shared Cataloging Division
Stanley W. Turner	Buildings Management Division
Bobbie Jean Yates	Cataloging Division
Marsha M. Young	National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

Health Benefits Fair Scheduled Upcoming Open Season

All staff members enrolled in insurance plans under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program will have an opportunity to change their enrollment during Open Season from November 14 through December 9. Whether enrolling in a new plan or changing to another plan, staff members should complete a Health Benefits Registration Form (Standard Form 2809) and turn it in to the Personnel Operations Office (LM 645) no later than Friday, December 9. Open Season literature will be distributed by November 14.

Staff members are reminded that new brochures will not be issued for the 1984 Open Season. Any changes for 1984 will be described in addenda to the 1983 brochures.

To assist staff members in selecting a plan, the Library has scheduled a Health Benefits Fair on Monday, November 28, from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. in the Mumford Room (LM 649) of the Madison Building. Representatives from the various plans have been invited to attend and will answer questions and distribute information. Staff members may be granted up to one hour of excused absence with supervisory approval to attend the Health Benefits Fair.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: John DeMarco, assistant supervisor for accounting, GT-7, Photodup, 30794 & 30638; Daniel Dwyer, microphotographer trainee, GT-3, Photodup, M115A; Jeanne Robitaille, nurse, GS-9, Health, 30550.

Temporary Appointments: Susan Baldwin, assistant department secretary, GS-6, LL O, NP; Montgomery Barham, deck attendant, GS-3, Col Mgmt, G114A; Ursula Blackwell, deck attendant, GS-3, Col Mgmt, G114A; Amos B. Cheeseboro, Jr., deck attendant, GS-3, Col Mgmt, G114A; Cheryl Dempsey, deck attendant, GS-3, Col Mgmt, G114A; Karlton Dunlap, deck attendant, GS-3, Col Mgmt, G114A; Jackie Harris, deck attendant, GS-2, Col Mgmt, G114A.

Temporary Reappointment: John Williamson, editorial assistant, GS-5, CRS E, NP.

Resignations: Cynthia Curtner, Preserv; Robert Hesler, M/B/RS; Barry Parker, M/B/RS; Tracy Sherrod, Ser.

Staff Activities

John Y. Cole, Executive director of the Center for the Book, was a speaker on October 6 at the dedication of the Elizabeth Coates Maddux Library at Trinity University in San Antonio, Tex.

John P. Comaromi, chief of the Decimal Classification Division, addressed the staff of the Dallas (Tex.) Public Library on June 21 and subsequently gave all-

day workshops on the Dewey Decimal Classification in several locations: June 24, Phoenix, Arizona State Library and University of Arizona Graduate Library School; July 5, Seattle, Washington State Library Association; July 6, Salem, Oregon Library Association; July 8, Boise, Idaho Library Association; July 11, Iowa City, University of Iowa School of Library Science; September 22, Queens, N.Y., Queens College Graduate School of Library and Information Studies; September 23, Boston, Massachusetts Library Association. Mr. Comaromi is also the author of an essay entitled "The Foundations of the Dewey Decimal Classification: The First Two Editions" in the recently published *Melvil Dewey: The Man and the Classification* (Albany, N.Y., Forest Press, 1983).

George E. Glos, assistant chief in the European Law Division, delivered a lecture on September 27 before students in the Department of Government at George Washington University. Dr. Glos spoke on the function of custom, treaties, and international organizations in the development of international law.

Suzanne L. Liggett, coordinator of cooperative cataloging projects, Descriptive Cataloging Division, served as one of four panelists on "Panel 6: Automated Authority Control" at the Library and Information Technology Association conference in Baltimore, Md., on September 20. Ms. Liggett gave a brief presentation on the Name Authority Co-op (NACO) project, covering its background, operations, and plans for the future.

Marlene C. McGuirl, chief of the American-British Law Division, addressed the Legislative Research Special Interest Section of the Law Librarian's Society of Washington, D.C., at a meeting held in the Wilson Room on October 5. The topic of Mrs. McGuirl's address was "Finding Federal Legislative Materials at the Library of Congress." The program, attended by approximately 50 members of the society, was intended to acquaint the group with how to find congressional publications in the Law Library, as well as in various other collections of the Library. A tour of the Law Library's facilities conducted by Robert Nay, assistant chief, and reference librarians Gary Greenfield and Linda Corbelli followed Mrs. McGuirl's presentation.

Jessica R. Harding and **William R. Nugent,** Automated Systems Office, presented their joint paper, "Advances in Video Disk Technology for Public Access to Collections of Graphic Materials," at the first annual conference of ALA's Library and Information Technology Association (LITA), held in Baltimore, Md., on September 17–21. Their paper was a double first: it was the first contributed and refereed paper to be presented at LITA's first annual meeting. The presentation included a screening of a short video tape, a preliminary version of "Video Disk Applications at the Library of Congress," which was written and directed by Ms. Harding and edited by Mr. Nugent. The second conference paper also concerned the Library of Congress. It was "The Library of Congress Tutorial Video Disk" by Raymond J. Bouley, president of Interactive Authoring, Inc., which described the principles of interactive design applied to the training video disk that will instruct patrons in the use of the terminals in the Computer Catalog Center.

Roberta Phillips, administrative secretary in the Prints and Photographs Division, attended the fifth annual training conference of Blacks In Government (BIG) on September 1–4 at the Sheraton Washington Hotel. The conference theme was "Strive for Excellence and Positive Change," and its three major objectives were to promote professionalism, to eliminate practices of racism, and to advocate equal opportunity for blacks in government. Of the more than 2,700 persons attending the conference, approximately 80 percent were blacks and minorities from Federal and local government civil service. Workshops covered a wide range of topics, such as family life, selling oneself in the job market, intergovernmental networking, and money management. BIG's national president, Mildred W. Goodman, officially opened the conference. Her speech charged the audience to carry out the conference theme "Strive for Excellence and Positive Change—Think BIG."

Tadeusz Sadowski, senior legal specialist, European Law Division, has been appointed to serve on the Advisory Editorial Board for a multivolume publication to be entitled "The Laws of Poland." This comprehensive collection of Polish laws is being sponsored by the Millersville University of Pennsylvania, and the first volume is expected to be ready for publication by the end of this year.

Copyright Office general counsel **Dorothy Schrader** attended an Executive Leadership and Management Program during August at the Federal Executive Institute in Charlottesville, Va. The three-week course, designed for managers in the Senior Executive Service, focused on executive roles and management practices.

Staff Carpool Locator

Carpools Seeking Riders/Drivers

An existing carpool from Fairfax, Va., via I-66 needs a rider. The carpool leaves the Greenbriar/Fair Oaks area at 7:30 a.m. and leaves Capitol Hill at 5:30 p.m. Contact Carroll Shurney in the Manuscript Division on ext. 71087.

An existing carpool from the Woodbridge, Va., area is seeking additional riders/drivers. The carpool, which leaves Dale City (Minnieville and Dale Blvd.) at 6 a.m. and the Woolco Parking lot at 6:15 a.m., is on a flexitime schedule. Contact Marita Stamey in the Photoduplication Service on ext. 75636.

Rider Seeking Carpool

Kim B. Black of the Hispanic Division, ext. 75410, would like to join a carpool as a rider between the Library and the Glebe Rd. South area near I-395 in Arlington, Va. She is on compflex schedule A (first Monday in the pay period off) and prefers the hours of 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

November Events

Monday, November 14

An exhibition of materials from the Historic American Buildings Survey, including measured ink drawings, photographs, watercolors, and pencil drawings from the Prints and Photographs Division, opens on the ground floor, Jefferson Building.

Monday, November 14
and
Tuesday, November 15

In celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Academy of American Poets, Robert Fitzgerald, Daniel Hoffman, John Hollander, Stanley Kunitz, James Merrill, Howard Nemerov, and Mona Van Duyn will read on Monday, and poets William Meredith, W. S. Merwin, Mark Strand, May Swenson, David Wagoner, Robert Penn Warren, and Richard Wilbur on Tuesday. No tickets are required. In the Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m.

Wednesday, November16

Madeleine L'Engle will deliver the annual National Children's Book Week Lecture. No tickets are required. In the Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m.

Friday, November 18

Cellist Aurora Natola-Ginastera and pianist Robert McDonald will perform works by Boccherini, Brahms, Debussy, and Ginastera. Tickets are required (see last week's LC *Information Bulletin* for general ticket distribution information); a limited number of tickets for staff will also be distributed by LCPA in the alcove opposite the Madison Building Coffee Shop on Thursday, November 10. In the Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m.

Tuesday, November 29

Poets Sydney Lea and David St. John will read from their work. No tickets are required. In the Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m.

LCPA to Distribute Concert Tickets

The Library of Congress Professional Association will be distributing tickets to staff members on a regular basis during the Library's chamber music concert series. The tickets will be distributed by means of a lottery, they are available to staff members only, and the staff member must be present to claim a ticket.

The distribution will take place on the Friday preceding the concert or concerts (holidays excepted, as in the case of the November 18 concert, noted above). The lottery will be held at 12 noon in the alcove opposite the Madison Coffee Shop. Participants may submit their names between noon and 12:15 p.m., when the drawing will take place.

Oridinarily 20 tickets are available for each concert. Each winner in the lottery may take one or two tickets, as desired.

and a librarian, Ruth Carter of the University of Pittsburgh reviewed some aspects of the present situation in regard to journal access via bibliographic records and union lists, both online and manual. In speculating on future directions, Ms. Carter thought it was likely that the present human interface between the online data bases providing citations to journals and the online services finding locations for them would be replaced by a machine link or some other form of nonhuman interface. She thinks that online services will be used, increasingly, to effect journal access.

Joseph W. Price of the Library of Congress used slides to present an overview of the Library's Optical Disk Pilot Project. Optical disks have a great potential as a means of storing and preserving the full text of journals and other materials and the project will be exploring such questions, among many others, as the useful life of the disk, the means and method of retrieval of the text or information, and the ease and cost of disk storage.

M. Lynne Neufeld, executive director of the National Federation of Indexing and Abstracting Services, noted that the growth of journal literature, the development of computer technology and the spread of what she called "computer literacy" have already led to widespread changes in abstracting and indexing (A&I) services. Among these changes have been the development and growth of A&I data bases, an increase in the number of companies producing and selling A&I services, and the phenomenon of the "print-on-line migration." It is Ms. Neufeld's opinion that it is impossible to predict accurately what exact course A&I services will need to take in the future to keep up with expanding technology but they can best survive by remaining flexible and preparing to adapt to new and varied user environments.

In speaking on "New Developments in Information Retrieval and Management," Eugene Garfield of the Institute for Scientific Information (ISIS) used slides to illustrate a microcomputer software package recently developed by ISIS. Sci-Mate, as this package is called, can be used both for online searching and for managing a variety of offline files. The major advance of Sci-Mate, according to Dr. Garfield, is that it enables librarians to search online data bases without any particular knowledge of the specific host language of each one. Dr. Garfield also described a new literature classification scheme developed by ISIS which allows very quick and precise searching of online data bases.

Rita Kane, associate university librarian for public services at the University of California at Berkeley, addressed the topics of how well the academic library, today, meets the normal access needs of its users and what course the academic library must take in moving into the electronic future. In Ms. Kane's opinion, the present situation in which academic and research libraries have large stores of hard copy journals and must continue to expend resources on them by adding or replacing issues, binding and rebinding, and microfilming is too costly. Although such institutions have, thus far, taken on this storage and archival function for journals, they may not be able to continue in the future. Ms. Kane speculated about the role of the library in letting users know what is available in terms of hard copy, data bases, and document delivery. Libraries, because of online cataloging, are becoming producers of public information. It is becoming necessary for them to attempt to store information about what information is available. Is that the responsibility of a library? And if not, whose responsibility is it? In terms of the electronic future, particularly the electronic journal, Ms. Kane felt that the academic community cannot afford the access fees for the many data bases which are available nor can it pay the continuing costs for access to electronic journals. It is her feeling that flat rate costs or predictive prices and special educational rates must be established so that data bases and electronic journals will be available in academic institutions as, obviously, such access is needed if users are to do quality research.

The final speaker, Carlos Quadra, president of Quadra Associates, presented some figures showing the tremendous growth in the number of online data bases available. Recent tabulations indicate that there are 1,596 online data bases offered by 254 different companies. One of the more outstanding recent developments has been the software which allows users to approach these data bases with "vanilla language" and, thus, bypass all the different and complex terminology required by each. Mr. Quadra also addressed some of the financial consequences for data base producers of the practice of downloading, whereby libraries (or others) can pull off the data base records wanted and load them into internal files. Thus the data or records can be used or reused without payment to the data base creator. Although there are many questions regarding the legality of such downloading, it is not, probably, possible to prevent it at this time. Data base creators must, however, in the future, consider whether it will be necessary for them to charge royalty fees or increase online costs in order to cover their loss of revenue when data is downloaded.

The program ended with a brief question-and-answer period. [*Dorothy J. Glasby*]

LC Foreign Acquisitions Briefing

On Tuesday evening, June 28, the Library of Congress held its traditional reporting session for librarians

interested in the latest developments in the Library's foreign acquisitions programs. Laurie Smith, technical officer in Processing Services, chaired the meeting in the place of the acting director for acquisitions and overseas operations, Rodney G. Sarle, who was unable to attend the conference.

During the first half of the meeting, Ms. Smith reported on the Library's national cataloging and acquisitions services in general, beginning with a brief report on recent personnel changes in Processing Services. A brief report on the Library's appropriations for fiscal years 1983 and 1984 followed. House action on the fiscal year 1984 bill had resulted in a recommendation to include 19 indefinite positions to support the processing of a current upsurge in materials acquired from the Far East (particularly from the People's Republic of China). The need for the 19 positions is to be reevaluated in three years.

Cataloging arrearages in the descriptive cataloging divisions of Processing Services are a continuing source of interest. At present, the combined arrearage of the three descriptive cataloging divisions is nearly 300,000 titles in all languages.

The Collections Development Office is conducting a special review of the cataloging arrearages with the help of area and subject specialists to review and reselect the materials. It is anticipated that approximately 10 percent will be discarded as "outdated and redundant." Nearly 140,000 to 150,000 titles will be input as minimal-level cataloging over the next five years. The remainder will be eligible for full cataloging.

An important development directly affecting catalogers at the Library of Congress and less directly affecting other libraries is the recent implementation of TOSCA (Total Online Searching for Cataloging Activities). In very simple terms, TOSCA means that catalogers will primarily use the automated name authority file for establishing unique name headings rather than the old card catalogs. The basic difference most apparent outside the Library of Congress is that names which might have been previously established for the manual card catalogs may be reestablished in a different form, since most catalogers will not consult the manual file.

Cataloging production for 1983 was projected at nearly 150,000 titles. This figure reflects the trend apparent in the past several years which can be attributed to an overall greater selectivity in acquisitions and in items selected for cataloging.

A major change in cataloging to be introduced shortly is the pilot project to input Chinese, Japanese, and Korean (CJK) titles directly in the RLIN data base (since begun). The CJK records will be input in both romanized form and vernacular characters in RLIN. In the Library's data base, the romanized records will be loaded and accessible for searching, and the Library is currently negotiating with several firms in Taiwan and Japan regarding the feasibility of printing LC cards from the machine-readable tapes, but no definite arrangements have been made. The Library continues to print vernacular CJK cards in the usual manner.

Deriving from a need to access full bibliographic records for JACKPHY (Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, and Yiddish) language monographic titles in the bibliographic data base, the Library has just implemented a procedure called JACKPHY/MARC. The descriptive cataloging process for monographs in JACKPHY now calls for complete bibliographic records in both the vernacular and romanization. Once the CJK titles are input to RLIN as part of the RLG/CJK, the remaining HAPY languages will continue to be part of what's now called JACKPHY/MARC. The benefit is that fully romanized complete MARC records will be available for searching in the Library's files. Vernacular printed cards will continue to be produced and distributed as usual.

All series authority records for monographic series established at the Library since January 1981 were collected for a special project to input the data to the online file. All but about a hundred of the 35,000 series records have now been input and distributed. OCLC has loaded the records, and RLIN has received the records but not yet loaded them. Routine input of newly established series authority records began in February.

A major undertaking in serials cataloging this year was the six-month experiment to test the automated serials check-in systems of Faxon and UCLA. The results of the experiment are currently being reviewed in the Serial Record Division.

In the spring, Harvard University and the University of Chicago entered a special phase of NACO (the Name Authority Cooperative Project). The two institutions acquired compatible terminals for direct input to the Library's data base. The Harvard project will concentrate on the original cataloging of monographic titles primarily in English and western European languages. Harvard plans to input 3,000 titles the first year. The Chicago project will concentrate on approximately 20,000 non-MARC records in the Library's cataloging in the fields of science and medicine. Both universities will follow the Library of Congress rule interpretations and TOSCA procedures.

The Library has planned for some time to match pre-AACR 2 MARC records with AACR 2 forms of established name headings in the online name authority files and proceed to flip the heading of the bibliographic records from pre-AACR 2 to AACR 2 forms. It now appears that the best way to accomplish this is not through a machine-generated match and flip but via

a more manual operation. The project is estimated to take one year.

New developments in cataloging distribution were reported. The DEMAND system has input more than 360,000 non-MARC card images to magnetic disk. The mastering of these images on an optical disk is currently in production. The DEMAND system has been used to fill non-MARC card orders since September 1982. One of the system's benefits is the improvement in production time for card orders.

Starting in July, cataloging in publication (CIP) records which have not yet been upgraded to full MARC record status are being sold to fill card orders. This is a result of comments received in a market survey of card subscribers in order to minimize delays in receipt of LC cards for CIP books.

Beginning last spring, the *National Union Catalog* is being issued in a new computer-output-microform (COM) edition. The March issue of *NUC Books* and *U.S. Books* is in the mail. The April and May issues were due to be mailed shortly. The first quarterly issue of *NUC Audiovisual Materials* is coming out soon. The first quarterly issue of *NUC Cartographic Materials* is still in production. The input system for the automated NUC was completed and implemented in the fall of 1982. It allows NUC staff to input records contributed by reporting libraries for inclusion in NUC. At present, the Library is negotiating with the major bibliographic utilities to receive their MARC record for loading in the NUC data base.

The second half of the program was devoted to review of activities related to the Library's overseas field offices. The Brazil publishing industry continues to flourish, with particular expansion noted in government publications. The Brazil office reported that the cruzeiro was devalued more than 200 percent in the past year.

Michael Albin, field director of the Cairo office, who was on home leave, was scheduled to meet with participants in Washington, D.C., in August. The Cairo office reports that the Iraqi book store, which closed in 1977, plans to reopen in Cairo, which is expected to lead to an increase in Iraqi receipts.

James Armstrong, field director of the Nairobi office, rotated to the position of assistant chief in Overseas Operations Division for one year beginning July 5. Eunice Gupta, field director of the Karachi office, will also undertake the responsibility of principal acting field director in Nairobi and will be assisted in this task by various Library officials who will travel to Nairobi.

The Jakarta office has reported that the output of publications in Southeast Asia is particularly strong this year. New monographic titles are up 22 percent, and pieces for fiching are up 50 percent. New participants to the Southeast Asia program are the National Agricultural Library and the National Library of Medicine. The strength of the U.S. dollar has kept expenditures in the first half of the fiscal year at a level just below the same period in the previous year in spite of an increase of two percent in total pieces acquired.

Special arrangements were made between the Jakarta office and Ohio University for the acquisition of fiction from Malaysia, Singapore, and Brunei. Ohio agreed to collect exhaustively in the area, and Jakarta sends most titles to Ohio uncataloged. On Ohio's recommendation, important titles are returned to Jakarta for catalolging, and additional copies of these titles are ordered for the other Southeast Asia participants. The University of California at Berkeley has also been very helpful in recommending fiction titles.

The Karachi office increased the number of pieces acquired by 21 percent in the first part of the fiscal year compared to the previous year. Monographs alone increased 17 percent. Iranian publications are still being acquired by the Karachi office in spite of a restriction on the export of books from Iran. The Library's plans to move forward with the microfilming of all receipts from Afghanistan have been delayed by the difficulties that the Library's representative in Kabul is having over the renewal of his work permit.

The latest projection for how long the supply of Indian rupees will be available is somewhere between 1985 and 1988. An exact date depends on what controls would be placed on spending by all agencies involved. The U.S. Embassy in India and the U.S. Department of State are working on a number of alternative plans. In the meantime, the New Delhi office continues its phased plan to cut expenses. The budget proposal for fiscal 1985 is lower than that for 1984, for example. Cuts are planned in the area of administrative activities rather than in the areas of acquisition of library materials or services to participants.

The New Delhi office reports that the Lok Sabha has denied permission to both the Interdocumentation Center and the Library of Congress to reproduce the Lok Sabha debates in microformat. The Library will continue to film debates from those Indian state legislatures which have already granted permission for microfilming and to seek permission to film from the rest.

Plans are nearly complete to microfiche all back issues of all the *Accessions Lists*. New issues will continue to be produced and distributed in hard copy. Issues two or three years old and older will only be available from the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service in microfiche. The back files held by the overseas offices will be pulped to release considerable storage space and to reduce the staff time needed to maintain and service the backfiles.

The New Delhi office has proposed a six-part sub-

ject profile for Indian imprints microfiched in New Delhi and available from the Library's Photoduplication Service. If approved by the Photoduplication Service, the New Delhi office will distribute an announcement describing the sets by content and size. Further information will also be furnished on backfiles and their availability.

The Overseas Data Entry (ODE) project has entered the system testing stage. If all goes normally in the three-month test period, the ODE equipment will be ready for installation in Delhi early in 1984. The subject profile, which has been under discussion for some time, is being redrafted in a less detailed format in order to accommodate the storage capacity of the microcomputers. [*Laurie E. Smith*]

On-Line Audiovisual Catalogers

On-Line Audiovisual Catalogers (OLAC), an independent group which meets in conjunction with ALA, met on June 25. Plans for a program to be held at the next Annual Conference in Dallas were discussed. The program, which will be cosponsored by the RTSD Audiovisual Committee, will be on the development of AACR 2 rules for describing audiovisual materials. Martha Yee of UCLA will be organizing the program, which tentatively will feature Michael Gorman and Peter Lewis. Among suggestions made for the OLAC meeting in January 1984 was the presentation of a slide show on microcomputer software and related cataloging issues, produced by Nancy Olson of Mankato State University. The group discussed the work of a CC:DA task force on microcomputer software cataloging and appointed a committee to prepare a response to the task force report, which is due in draft form in December.

Various steps that might be taken to improve OLAC's visibility, recruiting, and effectiveness as an interest group were discussed. The feasibility of advertising in library journals will be explored. Membership now stands at over 400. Persons wishing to join OLAC should contact Catherine Leonardi, 3604 Suffolk, Durham, N.C. 27707. In order to influence audiovisual cataloging policy on a national level more effectively the formation of a cataloging policy committee was proposed. A charter for such a committee, including its size, membership, and purpose, will be drafted. Those present also voted to financially support, to the extent possible, travel for the OLAC representative to the MARBI Committee.

The remainder of the meeting provided OLAC members with an opportunity to meet newly named OLAC liaisons from the bibliographic utilities. Gwen Culp, substituting for Earlene Rickerson, spoke about the Washington Library Network and audiovisual cataloging. Ed Glazier, RLIN's representative to OLAC, described RLIN's audiovisual cataloging program. Syd Jones, substituting for Mary Magregga, gave an overview of UTLAS, noting that audiovisual cataloging has been an important part of the UTLAS system for some time. Among items of interest to the group he noted that (1) UTLAS has implemented the format for machine-readable data files or MRDF; (2) UTLAS users have the capability of using data elements from more than one format in a single record—for example, an audiovisual record incorporating some elements from the serials format; and (3) the availability of the National Film Board of Canada's data base on UTLAS. Glen Patton of OCLC, who has been working closely with OLAC for a number of years, described audiovisual cataloging developments at OCLC including statistics on data base size by audiovisual record type. He noted also OCLC's plan to implement the MRDF format sometime in 1984. [*Richard J. Thaxter*]

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